WEEKLY EDITION
1.00 per Annum, in Advance.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION
$3.50 per Annum, in Advance.
1.75 for 6 Months.
90c. for 3 " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,245

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XV—NO. 795

State Library

From FACTORY to CONSUMER.

$1.39 buys this (exact) Rattan Rocker, the largest size ever made; per dozen, $14.50. Our new 112-page catalogue containing Furniture, Draperies, Crockery, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Stoves, Lamps, Pictures, Mirrors, Bedding, etc., is yours for the asking. Special supplements just issued—no issues. Write to-day.

CANTEF CATAL GUE in lithographed colors 14 also mailed free. Write for it. If you wish samples, send 5c. stamp. Matting samples also mailed for 5c. All Carpets sewed free this month and freight paid on $9 purchases and over.

$7.45 buys a made-to-your-measure All-Wool Cheviot Suit, expressage prepaid to your station. Write for free catalogue and samples. Address (exactly as below),

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Dept. 909. BALTIMORE, MD.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE

For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke, Va.

Opens Sept. 8th, 1898. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty-five States. For catalogues address the President,

MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Va.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Place PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Doubles the Pleasure of a Drive.

A fine carriage doubles the pleasure of driving. Intending buyers of carriages or buggies can save dollars by sending for the large, free catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE—

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER,

BRYAN DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The OBSERVER is the leading advocate in North Carolina of the policy of turning out the present Goldbug-Fusion Government, now disgracing the State, by a reunion of the whites whom VANCE led to victory. It is for WHITE REUNION against BLACK FUSION.

It opposes any political movement by Democrats outside of the Democratic organization. It stands by every plank in the Chicago platform, as the true expression of Democracy. Accepting the restoration of "White Supremacy" as the paramount issue, it believes that the Democracy should lose no time in shaping its course to that end. It is plain that the blacks, who rigidly drew the color line in the late election, will not assist the whites in the restoration of white supremacy. It is equally plain that the Republican allies of the blacks, who have demonstrated their negrophilism by thirty years of fusion with the blacks, will not assist in restoring white supremacy. The Observer therefore favors consideration of the question, "How shall the reunion of the two wings of Vance's Democracy be effected," so that the masses of the Democratic party may be justly represented in the next Convention. It is unalterably opposed to fusion—that is, to any political combination which requires a sacrifice of Democratic principles as duly expressed by the party.

Daily Edition, $3.50 per annum.
Weekly Edition, $1.00 per annum.
E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.
E. J. HALE, Jr., Business Mang'r

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

Prices Guaranteed.

Send us your orders.

Laths Sash
Lime Doors
Hair Blinds
Cement Mantels
Stoves
Plows
Castings
Nails

PUMPS, POINTS AND PIPE.

Builders' Hardware a Specialty.

Orders Filled Promptly.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

TABLE CUTLERY,

Pocket Knives and Scissors,

Of good quality of steel at

WATSON'S

HARDWARE HOUSE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS,

Suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale cheap at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

Details of the Situation at Santiago—Unbecoming Discord in the Administration.

The Philadelphia Record's Washington correspondent contains the following account of the situation at Santiago as it existed up to the night of the 5th:

The Administration's rejoicing over the destruction of the Spanish squadron and the capture of Admiral Cervera, which the latter has officially reported to the Spanish Government, adding that he is well treated by his captors, was very much dampened by the disappointing report of General Shafter this morning that in view of the re enforcement of Santiago by General Pando yesterday, he would hesitate to bombard or attack unless Admiral Sampson entered the harbor to co operate, or until the promised reenforcements had arrived, evidently intending to postpone the execution of his threat to bombard at noon today if the refusal of General Toral to surrender were not reconsidered, as of course, it would not be after Pando's re enforcements arrived.

SHAFTER TO CONFER WITH SAMPSON.

The President could do nothing more in the circumstances reported by General Shafter than to tell Secretary Alger to direct him to use his discretion about bombarding or attacking, and to confer freely with Admiral Sampson as to what our fleet could do, assuring General Shafter that re enforcements were being sent as quickly as possible.

It was evident to the President that General Shafter would not be able to bombard or attack Santiago today, or, perhaps, for a week, until either Admiral Sampson gets into the harbor or the reinforcements arrived which are being hastened from Tampa and Camp Alger and Chickamauga, which will bring General Shafter's total strength up to 45,000 men, or an effective force of nearly two to one.

DANGER OF A SPANISH DASH.

While the reinforcents are getting down to General Shafter, this week and next, there will be the ever present danger that the reinforced Spanish general may make a sortie and flank General Shafter's thin line of men, whom he reports as greatly affected by the heat and the soaking rain and poorly supplied with food and ammunition, because of the difficulty of getting them up from the coast over the one bad road, which being only four feet wide has also prevented him from bringing up his siege guns on the low trucks, with broad wheels, especially manufactured for the purpose, but which are six feet wide.

HEAVY GUNS FOR BOMBARDMENT.

Once up to the city the fleet and army could combine a terrific double fire. No less than 292 heavy guns would be trained from the American war ships on the city, and at the same time the big siege guns which it is expected have been brought to the front of Shafter's line would rain down a torrent of steel from that quarter. The siege guns throw shells of 135 pounds. Aside from them there are four Morton howitzers and a large number of smaller howitzers. These are in the heavy artillery, while the light artillery embraces a great number of guns of 3 2 caliber. Combined, this fire from land and sea would be terrific in its effect.

TRYING TO KEEP OUR SHIPS INTACT.

If Admiral Sampson could take his squadron into the harbor without danger of losing one or more battleships from the explosion of the mines and the fire of the shore batteries, he would, of course, go right in, as personally he would like to do anyway. The Navy Department hesitates to risk a battleship, which it would take two or three years to replace, for the sake of saving a few days in the reduction of Santiago, and has insisted that the Admiral shall prepare the way by taking the fortifications on the eastern side of the entrance and silencing those on the western side, so that the mines can be dragged out or exploded. Admiral Sampson is informed that the entrance is planted with electrical contact mines, and until the casemates from which they can be exploded have been taken he does not see how he can go in.

DUFFIELD'S FAILURE AT AGUADORES.

The army, in the attack on Aguadores which proved a failure, and has provoked criticism of Gen. Duffield, of Detroit, Alger's home, who was sent there at Secretary Alger's request, vainly undertook the capture of Morro and the neighboring fortifications of the eastern side of the harbor entrance, and the navy having done all that could be done by bombarding from the sea, may have to wait until the army's attempt is renewed successfully. Naturally the disappointment of the Administration today produced a reaction from its jubilation over the wonderful Fourth of July news, and while its depression was very much less than on the gloomy Sunday, it was quite apparent.

AN IRRITATED ADMINISTRATION.

A Republican Senator who called first on the President and then on Secretary Alger about an army appointment, was told by both of them that this was no time for talking about the offices, with our forces in check at Santiago, and that he had better wait until Santiago was taken, and this was typical of other remarks, showing the change in the temper of the Administration since yesterday. Condemnation of Gen. Garcia for letting Pando into Santiago was heard.

The evidences of irritation between the War and Navy Departments over certain failures of their mutual work were another indication of its changed mood. The army has been disposed to criticise Admiral Sampson, and the navy has been disposed to criticise General Shafter for things which have been done or have not been done at Santiago.

ALGER AND LONG DIFFER.

Some army officials cannot understand why Admiral Sampson has not promptly entered the harbor, and some navy officials do not admire all the land operations and particularly condemn the futile demonstration at Aguidores. The question about the responsibility for the delay in getting re-enforcements to General Shafter seems to be debated between the two Departments like that for the delay in getting off the Shafter expedition, and it is reported that this was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today, and that when Secretary Alger intimated that the army transports had been waiting for the naval convoys Secretary Long replied that the naval convoys had been waiting for the army transports, adding that the navy had made the West Indian sea route as safe from Spanish attack "as Pennsylvania avenue."

ALGER-MILES BREACH WIDENS.

Another effect of the enforced delay at Santiago is the renewed determination of Secretary Alger that General Miles shall not carry out his purposes to go there at present, if at all. Yesterday when Secretary Alger believed that General Shafter would have the surrender of Santiago to-day, he was understood to have withdrawn his refusal to let General Miles go to Santiago, but to-day he said, in response to the direct question from a caller, that General Miles would not go to Santiago, and General Miles, who had announced to newspaper men yesterday that he was certainly going, refused to talk about the matter at all, and was evidently in a state of mind about it. Secretary Alger is evidently determined that General Shafter, from Alger's State, shall reap all the army honors of Santiago, and that General Miles shall wait until Santiago is taken, and then go to Porto Rico with the army for its capture.

SAMPSON'S ABSENCE FROM BATTLE.

The award of the naval honors for the destruction of Cervera's squadron is not so simple as it appeared to be yesterday. Admiral Sampson, commander-in chief, was absent from in front of Santiago, having gone to confer with General Shafter, but arrived in time to take part in the chase of the Colon and to make the first report of the affair, which came through quickly, because he wrote it in plain English instead of the naval cipher. Commodore Watson, of Philadelphia, who apparently took no part in the fighting as acting commander-in-chief, made a report in cipher.

Commander Schley, third in command, made no report, but directed the fighting, and with his ship Brooklyn took a more prominent part in it than any one else, except Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, formerly of the Maine, who, with his unarmored yacht Gloucester, destroyed the two torpedo-boat destroyers Furor and Pluton as Captain Sigsbee, of the Maine, disabled their companion, the Terror.

DISPOSITION OF THE PRISONERS.

Admiral Cervera and the 1,700 other prisoners taken by the navy will be brought to this country in naval vessels very soon and will be kept at Portsmouth, N. H., or Annapolis, Md., or divided between the two. These places were chosen because the navy has ample land at both for the purpose and because they are healthful and convenient.

The War Department claims the custody of all prisoners taken in the war and this may interfere with the Navy Department's plan, although the Navy Department has not conceded its right to control its own prisoners. Secretary Alger said to-day that for the present the army's prisoners at Santiago would be kept in camp near that city under guard of our troops, because of the fear that if they were brought away at this time yellow fever might break out among them and this would compel the destruction of the transports conveying them because of irremovable infection. The Spanish prisoners will not be entrusted to the tender mercies of the Cubans.

WATSON TO SAIL IN A WEEK.

Commodore Watson's Eastern squadron will sail within a week, without waiting to be strengthened with additional ships. It is waiting now simply for its colliers, which will be ready in a few days. It is to go after Admiral Camara by way of the Spanish coast. Admiral Camara has sent his three torpedo boat destroyers back, according to a report received by the State Department to-day, and has gone on through the Suez Canal on his way to the Phillippines. Admiral Dewey's position is regarded as now much stronger in every way, and the Administration has no more concern about foreign interference or other untoward events at Manila.

The Hawaiian Resolutions.

Below is the text of the resolutions which passed the Senate on Wednesday and under which the Hawaiian Islands became a part of our domain.

It is generally believed that President Dole will be made Provisional Governor for the present. The resolutions passed the House June 15 last and were adopted by the Senate in exactly the same form. They read:

To provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Whereas the government of the republic of Hawaii having, in due form, signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute and free ownership of all public, government, or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipment, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining. Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby, annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all and singular the property and rights hereinbefore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such parts thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military, or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

Until Congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial, and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct; and the President shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vancacies so occasioned.

The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

Until such legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

The public debt of the republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, is hereby assumed by the government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed $4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

The President shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

Sec. 2. That the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. That the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the President of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect.

THE VOTE.

SENATORS FOR ANNEXATION.

Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Forster, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott. —Total 42.

Republicans, 33; Democrats, 6; Silver Republicans, 2; Independent, 1.

SENATORS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Nevada), Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pasco, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—Total 21.

Democrats, 17; Populists, 1; Republicans, 1; Silver Republicans, 1; Silverite, 1.

There were twelve pairs, as follows, the names of those who would have voted in the affirmative being given first in each instance: Rawlins with Butler, Chandler with Vest, Murphy with Cockrell, Quay with Gray, Stewart with Mills, Smith with Gear, Aldrich with Jones of Arkansas, McMillan with Kenney, Mantle with Martin, Platt with Spooner, Turner with Thurston, and Mason with Tillman.

Senators Harris and Heitfeld were absent unpaired, but the announcement was made by their respective colleagues that if present they would vote for the resolutions.

A PROCLAMATION.

The People Called Upon to Give Thanks for Victories and Pray for Peace.

President McKinley last week issued the following proclamation to the American people:

To the People of the United States of America:

At this time, when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the Bay of Manila on the 1st day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will, and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

I therefore ask the people of the United States, upon next assembling for divine worship in their respective places of meeting, to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets, and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle. And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor that He, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace, and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion,
Washington, July 6, 1898.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. King Bros.

RANDOM REMARKS.

BY SHAWEN.

Thrilling and Sublime.—If there is one spectacle surpassing in sublimity all others in the troubled drama of life, it is that of men fighting and falling that their country shall not fall, but stand and stand in triumph as the result of their own sad adversity and the sorrow of their loved ones. In all times men have done this. No soldier's grave is unworthy of a flower, except such graves as desecrate the ground with a conscript's ashes. But whilst this general honor appeals to every generous mind, it does not so feelingly persuade us as when our own soldiers freely lend their valor to our cause and we realize that many of them must die for our advantage. How bravely they yield to the last penalty, when the enemy's bullet finds its mark! Look at Capt. Capron, his blood drenching the soil of Cuba in the cause of liberty, his loving comrades gathering around him to comfort his gallant soul as it passed out into the great darkness; and there, in the last moment of life, absolutely unafraid, he said to his distressed men "Don't mind me, boys, go on and fight." Again, consider, in the dusk of Friday's battle, in the lull of the dreadful conflict, the Twenty-first Infantry, all, the living, the wounded, the dying, joining in singing, amidst that scene of blood, "The Star-Spangled Banner." Who can hope to conquer such men as these? Men in the hour of anguish, in the hour when death drew near, lifting to the clouds the glorious anthem of their country, as though to testify on high the gladness of their souls in establishing their country's war. Valor must be of account beyond the skies; how gloriously, then, their immaculate courage must show in the eternal records of mankind! The spirit which prompts men, wounded and dying on the battlefield, to join in singing a national song, is unconquerable; and the soldier who sings as his own requiem, in the thick of carnage, "The Star Spangled Banner," is, indeed, worthy to be shrouded in its glorious folds.

And on this the nation's birthday, what soul in all America, amongst its millions, does not rejoice that we have men who, fighting the foe to the last extremity, die singing "The Star Spangled Banner?"

RED SPRINGS ITEMS.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., July 5, '98.

The following officers were installed July 5th, Red Springs Lodge, No. 91, K. of P.:

C. C.—J. G. Williams.
Prelate—Rev. J. W. Wallace.
M. of W.—J. T. McNeill.
M. at A.—L. M. Cook.
M. of F.—J. N. Buie.
M. of E.—R. W. Livermore.
K. of R. and S.—T. M. Cunningham.
O. G.—A. W. Walker.
I. G.—D. R. McIver.

L. M. Cook, J. N. Buie, and A. W. Walker were re elected to same officer.

The V. C. was elected C. C., A. T. McCallum became Past Chancellor.

W. J. McLeod (V. C. elect) was absent. The Lodge numbers about 40. Three applications last meeting.

Plan of Government for the Phillippines

A London cable of July 1st says:

A Washington dispatch to the London Chronicle says: "The policy to be pursued by the United States in its government of the Phillippines is very fully outlined in the instructions which Gen. Merritt has carried with him to the far east. The text of these instructions is thus far a profound secret, and will be so maintained until after the war. They will be found, however, to be extremely broad and liberal, the purpose being to present a happy contrast to the previous administration of Spain.

"Gen. Merritt has been told to take complete possession of the islands, although this will probably be an accomplished fact before he arrives. He is to supersede the Spanish government, maintain order, respect private rights and property, collect and disburse revenues, and not interfere with the natives in the enjoyment of their religious beliefs. He will act independently of foreign powers and, as far as practicable, extend the laws of the United States over the islands, being particularly cautioned to demonstrate in all things that the conquering forces are wise, generous, and humane. This, in fact, is the keynote of his instructions.

"It is realized that the attempt to govern the mixed and largely ignorant population of the Phillippines is an experiment presenting many perplexities incapable of being foreseen, but in solving the problem Gen. Merritt will be materially aided by the able lawyers who accompany him for that purpose and who are army officers. He has also with him a very complete clerical force, including customs and revenue experts, indicating that the government to be established will be more or less complex in its character.

"The thoroughness with which Gen. Merritt has been equipped with all the machinery of civil control, together with the fact that his army carries supplies for a year, assures the purpose of the United States to retain the islands.

"In dealing with the insurgents, both Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey have been given the widest latitude, but it can be stated that up to the present time there has been no agreement either demanded or exacted by this government or Aguinaldo."

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday, July 4th, with a full board present.

It was ordered that Becky Strickland be allowed $1 a month, and Thos. Faircloth $2 00 a month.

The Sheriff was instructed to keep tobacco from the prisoners in the county jail if they refuse to refrain from spitting on the floor and through the bars.

Ordered that the road supervisors will purchase no lumber or other material for bridges, except county bridges.

The tax takers of the different townships tendered their lists, and the same were turned over to the Regisler of Deeds.

At 2 p. m. the Board adjourned to meet Tuesday, July 5th.

TUESDAY'S MEETING.

The Board met Tuesday as per adjournment with all the members present.

The different county officers tendered their monthly reports, and the same were accepted.

The Clerk was ordered to pay the McPhail judgment against the county ($7.50) with interest.

The petition of Jno. C. Adams and others for the establishment of a Public Road in Cedar Creek Township was granted.

The Board then adjourned to meet the 2d Monday in July.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

The County Board of Education met in regular quarterly session Monday with the following present: J. C. Bain, chairman, J. T. McCorquodale and P. N. Melchor.

The following orders were passed: That the county supervisor shall examine applicants for teachers' certificates on the regular examination days only—to wit: on the second Thursday in July, September November and April of each year, and all teachers are urged to attend on those days; that J. C. Bain personally attend to the disposing of the land held in Pender county, as for feiture of bond of —— Blanton.

H. E. King, county supervisor, tendered his resignation of that office. The board decided to take the matter under consideration and report its decision at the September meeting.

The following bills were ordered paid: J. C. Bain, chairman, $3.50; J. T. McCorquodale, $2.80; P. N. Melchor, $2.00; H. E. King, supervisor, $15.00.

There being no further business the board adjourned to meet Monday, September 5th.

Sergeant Gus Fuller.

Mrs. George M. Rose received a letter Thursday from her nephew, Mr. A. S. Fuller, enclosing his warrant as a sergeant in the United States Artillery and requesting her to keep the papers in case he should be killed. He says that he enlisted in Battery 1 Fourth Artillery and after 3 years service was honorably discharged in March, 1898. When war was declared in April he re-enlisted and was immediately commissioned sergeant in Battery E, Sixth Artillery. Sergeant Fuller wrote from Tampa and was expecting to sail for the front at any moment.

Good luck to Sergeant Fuller and may he return safe and with honors.

Fires at Bennettsville and McColl.

Thursday night Waddill's large furniture store at Bennettsville, S. C., was destroyed by fire.

At McColl Thursday night Fletcher Bros' store and the post office were burned to the ground.

Remarkable Rescu

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at B. E. Sedberry & Sons Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle: Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. King Bros.

Death at Stedman.

Miss Mary Sessoms died near Stedman, on the 4th, aged about 80. She was an aunt of Mr. David Sessoms.

Clean Sweep by Revenue Collector Duncan.

Revenue Collector Duncan Friday appointed an entire new set of deputy collectors, republicans, to succeed the present Democratic incumbents, who have been holding office under the civil service.

The successor to Mr. W. C. Troy in this district, comprising Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett and Moore counties, will be appointed to-day.

A Raleigh correspondent says:

These sweeping and totally unexpected changes cause a sensation here. They illustrate deliberate and long-planned cunning of the republicans in dodging the civil service rules where democrats are in office.

Mr. Troy's Successor.

Mr. J. B. Holland, a Republican of Dunn, Harnett county, is the man appointed to succeed Mr. W. C. Troy as deputy collector for this district.

The district has been somewhat changed and now comprises Cumberland, Moore, Harnett and Bladen. Randolph and Sampson are dropped from this district.

Mr. Troy made an excellent officer and it was hoped that he would be retained under civil service.

Picture of Lieutenant Blue.

We saw this morning a large cabinet photograph of Lieutenant Blue, taken in San Francisco six years ago, and sent by him to his first cousin, Mrs. Frank Glover of this city. Mrs. Glover is a daughter of Dr. Josiah Evans, of South Carolina who is an uncle of the distinguished lieutenant. From his photograph we should judge that the gallant and now famous lieutenant justifies the often repeated statement that he is the handsomest man in the navy. The photograph has been kindly placed in the window of Prior's jewelry store.

Champion Shot of the World.

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot-Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer.

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE

MURCHISON & POPE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor,

Fayetteville, N. C. Savannah, Ga.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS,

Northeast Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS

DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,

DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Marble and Granite

Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,

Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

Newberry's

Reliable

Low-Price

Furniture House,

CENTER OF CITY,

Thornton Block,

Fayetteville, N. C.

is the place to buy Fine Suits, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bureaus, Chiffonier, Sideboards, China Closets, Cupboards, Safes, Lounges, Carpet, Matting all kinds of chairs and all kinds of House Furniture Goods.

Your orders for

FLOORING AND CEILING

for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.

Walter Watson.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JULY 14, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform."
—*William J. Bryan to National Committeeman C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.*

The Democratic Nominees for Judges of the Superior Court.

First District—George H. Brown, Jr., of Beaufort.

Second District—Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.

Fifth District—Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.

Sixth District—Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.

Seventh District—Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.

Eleventh District—W. A. Hoke, of Lincoln.

For Congress, Third District—Charles R. Thomas, of Craven.

FOR SOLICITORS.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy.

Seventh District—C. M. McLean.

WILL WE KEEP OUR WORD?

It has been suggested by several of our contemporaries that the reports by a portion of the Cuban war correspondents of the worthlessness of Garcia's followers are intended to pave the way for our annexation of Cuba. As pointed out by Mr. Bryan in his recent Omaha address that would be an act of bad faith towards the Cubans and the rest of the world.

The 4th section of the war resolutions, adopted by Congress on the 18th of April last, is as follows:

"That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island [Cuba], except for the pacification thereof, and assert their determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

It will be seen that we cannot, without dishonor, take any other course at the end of the war than that to which we have thus solemnly committed ourselves.

There has, however, been another disclaimer of conquest as the object of war made in the history of the United States, which it is worth recalling.

When the 37th Congress met on the 4th of July, 1861—shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War—it passed a resolution in which it declared:

"That this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those [the Southern] States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

How shamefully and dishonorably that solemn compact with the country, with humanity and with the civilized world was violated, history tells. But it is not necessary to turn to history's pages for enlightenment on this point: the disgraceful condition of North Carolina to-day and the general degradation of politics throughout the South, is the result of the crime of perpetrating all the things, through the device of Reconstruction, against which the pledge was made.

Time will soon reveal whether the dishonest spirit which brought about that shameful result through the agency of the Republican party still prevails, or whether the voice of the returned South shall prove a sufficient leaven to overcome it.

The battle will soon be on. Mr. Bryan has pointed out the path of honor as well as of Democracy.

COMPARISON OF LOSSES IN BATTLE, AND SO FORTH.

Nations seem to comprehend the meaning of war by degrees after entering upon it, very much as the bather feels the first shock of the water. When Ellsworth was killed at Alexandria on the 24th of May, 1861, and Winthrop and Greble on the Federal side and Wyatt on the Confederate at Bethel a little later, their names were on every lip, and they were mourned as heroes. Soon the land was drenched in blood, until the entire loss on both sides in the four succeeding years, including those who were permanently disabled, as well as those killed in battle, and who died from wounds received and diseases contracted in the service, amounted upon a reasonable estimate "to the stupendous aggregate of one million of men." This was out of a total of something over two million, six hundred thousand enlistments in the Federal army (drawn from a population of twenty-two millions), and something over six hundred thousand enlistments in the Confederate army (drawn from a white population of six millions).

So, with the re-united nation in the present war. Dewey's bloodless victory confirmed the popular notion that war did not mean killing—at least for our side—and the death of brave Bagley came as a shock to the whole land. Next came La Quasina with the loss of something under 100 men; and then the battles of July 1st and 2nd, which resulted in the capture of the commanding position now occupied by our army before Santiago and the loss of 230 killed, 1,284 wounded and 79 missing, being a total of 1,593 out of some 19,000 (Americans, not counting Garcia's Cubans). After our immunity up to that time, such a heavy loss produced the most painful impression, not only at home but among our European sympathizers. Yet the per centage of loss was but 8, a small one compared to many of the battles of the civil war.

In connection with this subject, the New York Sun, the other day, contained the following editorial:

"As compared with the loss inflicted on the United States forces by the Confederates in the great battles of the Civil war the loss at Santiago is small when the fact is taken into consideration that our forces in the Cuban battle were assaulting a fortified position of the enemy. In all, counting 5,000 Cubans engaged, there were approximately 24,000 troops opposed to the Spaniards. If there have been as many as 800 casualties from wounds, heat prostrations and capture that would be 3½ per cent." [The second day's battle brought the total up to 1,593 as above given by us.—OBSERVER.]

"A study of some of the great battles of the Civil war will serve to show how much greater the losses were then. Here is a list of some of the principal actions:

"At Gettysburg, fought July 1-3, 1863, there were 3070 killed, 14,497 wounded, 5434 missing, a total loss of 23,001. The entire Union forces in the battle are estimated at about 80,000, giving the percentage of loss as about 30.

"At Spottsylvania, fought May 8-18, 1864, there were 2725 killed, 13,416 wounded, 2258 missing, total loss of 18,399. The total Union forces were 130,000, giving a percentage of 14.

"At the Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864, there were 2246 killed, 12,037 wounded, 3383 missing, a total of 17,666. There were 120,000 in the battle; percentage of loss, 15.

"At Antietam, fought September 17, 1862, there were 2108 killed, 9549 wounded, 753 missing, a total of 12,410. There were 85,000 engaged; percentage of loss, 15.

"At Chancellorsville, fought May 1-3, 1863, there were 1606 killed, 9762 wounded, 5919 missing, a total of 17,237. There were 78,000 in battle; percentage of loss, 22.

"At Chickamauga, fought September 19-20, 1863, there were 1656 killed 9749 wounded, 4774 missing, a total of 16,179. The force engaged was 65,000; percentage of loss, 25.

"At Cold Harbor, fought June 1-4, 1864, there were 1844 killed, 9077 wounded, 1816 missing, a total of 12,737. In battle there were 38,000; percentage of loss, 33.

"At Fredericksburg, fought December 11-13, 1862, there were 1284 killed 9600 wounded, 1769 missing, a total of 12,653. There were 100,000 in the Union forces; percentage of loss 13.

"At Manassas, fought August 28-30, 1862, there were 1747 killed, 8372 wounded, 4263 missing, a total of 14,462. In the battle were 35,000; percentage of loss, 42

"At Shiloh, fought April 6 7, 1862, there were 1754 killed, 8408 wounded, 2885 missing, a total of 13,047. The number in battle was 45,500; percentage of loss, 29.

At Stone's river, (Murfreesboro) fought December 31, 1862, there were 1730 killed, 7802 wounded, 3717 missing, a total of 13,249. The number in battle was 43,000; percentage of loss, 31.

"At Petersburg, fought June 15-19, 1864, there were 1688 killed, 8513 wounded, 1185 missing, a total of 11,386. The number in battle was 100,000; percentage of loss 11."

To the above we may add that the Confederate loss at Gettysburg was 30,000 out of 70,000, or 43 per cent.; at Chancellorsville, 10,281 out of 50,000, or 20 per cent.; at Chicamauga, 10,000 out of 40,000, or 25 per cent., at Shiloh, 10,699 out of 40,355, or about 26 per cent.; at Murfreesboro, 10,000 out of 40,000, or 25 per cent.

The Confederate losses were also enormous at the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania, at Cold Harbor, at Antietam (Sharpsburg) and at Petersburg, but we have not the figures for those battles.

WIRE FENCES NOT A NEW THING.

The following extract from General Lane's history of Lane's Brigade not only mentions a loss of 20 per cent. of that heroic body in the short space of twenty minutes in their assault on Reams's Station, but also shows that wire fences were in use even in those days as one of the means of delaying the rush of an attacking column:

"At Reams's Station, ——— led the brigade in that memorable charge in which it lost *one fifth of its number in twenty minutes*, crawling through the abattis, and cutting through *the fences of telegraph wire* which protected the redoubt in front of the brigade and in which the enemy had massed artillery. Here the men under ——— performed the novel feat of flinging dust, as they sprang over the work, in the eyes of the defenders."

So there isn't so much new under the planet Mars as one might think, though the wire with which the Spaniards were credited with having encircled their block houses and rifle pits was of the barbed variety, an invention of later date than the Civil War. Curiously, by the way, we haven't seen any account of those dreaded barbed wire fences being actually encountered in the battles before Santiago. It will be remembered that shortly before Shafter's attack on the 1st and 2d, the country was enabled to breathe freer by the official assurance from Washington that each company of our soldiers had been provided with eight pairs of wire clippers, and we were on the *qui vive* for news of their successful use. At Reams's Station axes were used. So far the dust flinging feat has not been imitated in this war—possibly because at Santiago the dust is all mud.

A Terrible Explosion—Great Loss of Life.

By telegraph to the Observer.)

Pompton Lake, N. J., July 12.—A fearful explosion occurred here this morning at the Laflan & Ran Powder Company's works It is supposed it was caused by the blowing up of the boiler. The factory has been working on large government orders for smokeless powder. Over fifteen persons were killed and many injured. The place was guarded by five companies of the Third New Jersey volunteers.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. King Bros.

DETAILS OF THE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Saturday's New York Sun contains the following details of the situation at Santiago cabled by its special correspondent there under date of the 7th:

Santiago is as good as taken. The Spaniards are whipped and practically admit it. They want to surrender. Their fleet is sunk in sight of the harbor, the city is surrounded by our army, our artillery is looking down on them from every hill, the ginger is all gone out of them, and they seek peace at any price. Three days of grace were given yesterday to let Spain make up her mind, and the time will expire at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. All now rests with the Government at Madrid. Santiago has sent her appeal to the mother country, and awaits a reply.

At daybreak yesterday the flag of truce was still seen flying over the Spanish headquarters in the city. Our soldiers were wondering why it was still there, when a smaller white flag in the hands of a man in uniform was seen coming from the city. A party was sent from Gen. Shafter's headquarters to receive the bearer of the flag. It was found that he was a commissioner from Gen. Toral, who has been in command of the Spanish forces in the city since Gen. Linares, their actual commander, was wounded on July 1.

Toral is a fire-eater, as Linares is. He had sworn never to give up until the last Spanish soldier was dead, but he has found occasion to radically change his attitude within the past few days.

The Spanish commissioner announced to those who met him that he had an important communication to deliver to the commander of the American army, coming direct from Gen. Toral, and he desired to be taken to Gen. Shafter.

Ordinarily such a messenger going through the lines would be blindfolded. Our position is so strong, however, and our offensive works so impressive, that it was decided to give the commissioner the free use of his eyes, so that he might see all the preparations that have been made to reduce the city. The siege guns and mortar batteries were pointed out to him, and he was entertained all the way to headquarters with a detailed explanation of the number of our forces, our guns, and other matters that must have been of interest to him. In fact, he was very much impressed by what he heard and saw.

Arriving at Gen. Shafter's headquarters the communication from the Spanish commander was delivered with some ceremony. It was quite long. Gen. Toral asked that the time of the truce be further extended, as he wanted to communicate with the Madrid Government concerning the surrender of the city. He also asked that cable operators be sent to operate the line between Santiago and Kingston. He promised on his word of honor as a soldier that the operators would not be asked to transmit any matter except that bearing on the surrender, and that he would return them safe to El Caney when a final reply was received from Madrid. This request for operators was made necessary by the fact that the men who had been operating the Santiago cable were British subjects, and they had all left the city under the protection of the British Consul when the Americans gave notice that the city would be bombarded unless it surrendered.

The commissioner said that General Toral wanted to consult with the authorities in Madrid, for the reason that he had been unable to communicate with Captain General Blanco in Havana.

It was finally arranged that the truce, which expired at 4 o'clock yesterday, should be extended until the same hour on Saturday.

The commissioner was escorted back through another part of the camp which was filled with bristling guns. The British Consul having given his consent to the operators returning to the city, messengers were sent to El Caney to learn if the men would go. They expressed their willingness, and were escorted to the walls of the city, where they were met by a Spanish escort and taken to the office of the cable company, where they began work at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Nothing had been heard from Madrid up to the time The Sun's despatch boat left Siboney for Jamaica to file this despatch. A reply is not expected until late tomorrow or Saturday.

The action of Gen. Toral in seeking authority to surrender the city is no surprise to the Americans. The stories told by prisoners captured since the two days' fight all indicate that the city is ready to capitulate. Officers of the Spanish warships who were made prisoners said they believed that it was only a question of a few days when the Spaniards would have to give in.

It is believed that the driving out of the fleet from the harbor was the beginning of the end, but to cap the climax, the entire civil government escaped from the city and fled for protection to the American army at El Caney. Among the refugees were Civil Governor Ros, Mayor Porrase and the President of the Upper Court of Justice. These officials had, of course, been forbidden to leave the city, but while protesting their love for Spain they took the first opportunity to flee. They walked over the mountains in company with other refugees, and made known their identity at El Caney, where they surrendered. They were treated with much consideration.

TERRIBLE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO.

When questioned they told stories of the dreadful effects of the siege and of the Spanish losses, which they placed at larger figures than given in the estimates to The Sun. They declared that many of the poorer classes in the city were on the verge of starvation. Food was very scarce. Only rice and black bread were obtainable. The food was all held by the army, and was given out in the smallest quantities by military officers. The people were almost ready to surrender before the fight, and after it they were anxious to capitulate. They, the refugees, had favored surrendering, but had been denounced by Gen. Toral, but they continued to argue with him. The Archbishop of Santiago, the highest ecclesiastical authority in the island, was in favor of surrender, and he, too, had argued with Gen. Toral, who, however, maintained his stubborn attitude.

The officials said that the Spanish soldiers were all scared by the Americans, who fought always going forward, no matter how hot the fire was against them. The Spaniards wanted no more fighting of this kind. Their courage was gone, and they probably would not stand another battle.

The official refugees said that the circumstances were such that Gen. Toral could not possibly hold out long. Their information prepared our officers for the coming of Gen. Toral's commissioner today.

When questioned as to the probability of Spain not consenting to the surrender of the city, they said that public opinion was overwhelmingly in favor of surrendering. This was also the feeling in the army, and no matter what Spain said, the pressure was too great on Gen. Toral for him to hold out.

This opinion of the officials is supported by the foreign representatives, who, of course, cannot be quoted.

WE GET READY TO FIGHT, ALL THE SAME.

After the Commissioner had returned to Santiago the Americans succeeded in placing more of their siege guns and mortars in position for business, should Spain see fit to answer Gen. Toral's application unfavorably. There will be no fighting until then, anyway.

MORE FACTS ABOUT THE EXODUS.

The exodus of refugees from the city continues. All the pacificos who can get away are rushing out and coming into our lines for protection. The country for miles around is dotted with the camps of people who have escaped from Santiago. In El Caney alone there are 8,000 refugees. They have little clothing and no food. The Red Cross Society is working among them. Miss Clara Barton visited them today.

Five thousand other refugees are heading for Siboney, their route being thirteen miles long through the brush and cactus, through which they are wearily plodding barefooted. They heard that there was food at Siboney, but in this they are mistaken, as there is hardly enough there for the soldiers. Many refugees began arriving at Siboney today. A large number of them are women and children. The sick were carried on litters. The conditions of the roads, so called, are awful. It is reported that many of the refugees have already succumbed to the heat and the hardship of their journey, and are lying half dead by the roadside.

The refugees express themselves as satisfied with the turn affairs have taken. They are already preparing for a Government after the surrender of the city. An ovation was given by them last night to Gen. Demetrio Castillo, the insurgent leader, at Cubitas. A vote was taken, and he was selected for Governor of Santiago. A committee informed Gen. Garcia of the result of the vote, who reported it to Gen. Shafter. The latter notified Washington of the matter.

This morning Gen. Shafter received a cable dispatch from Washington asking if it was true that the Cubans had taken fifty Spanish prisoners and killed them. Gen. Shafter said that the statement was erroneous.

THE ENEMY CANNOT FLANK US

The position of our army is now the same as was described in the last dispatches to the Sun, with the exception that Gen. Duffield has the left of the line in a much stronger position than that formerly occupied by him. This makes impossible a flank movement on the part of the enemy, and completes the absolute shutting in as well as the shutting out of any reinforcements.

In spite of all stories to the contrary, Gen. Pando is not in the city. He is at Manzanillo with his entire force. The Sun has said and said truly that the only reinforcements that have arrived since the American army landed were two bodies of 1,000 men each who went in before the city was surrounded. The only chance the Spaniards now have to get in or out is along the coast, and the fleet is watching as closely as the army to prevent soldiers entering or leaving the city.

The health of the soldiers is good, generally speaking, but there is considerable malarial fever among them, resulting from the rains and from sleeping on the ground. When Santiago is taken they will not be permitted to enter the city in force. This will minimize the danger of their taking yellow fever, which prevails in the town.

The wounded in the hospital are doing well. There were no deaths today.

The Spanish wounded are being brought in and cared for beside our own sick and wounded men. The wounded Americans will be shipped to New York as soon as possible. The transport City of Washington will leave to morrow with 100 men.

The news of the treatment accorded to the Spanish wounded and prisoners reached the Spanish lines through the prisoners who were exchanged for Lieut. Hobson and his men, and an hour afterward deserters began coming into our lines, and this was kept up all day. The number who have thus come in is not exactly known, but is large. The deserters say that the people have given up hope now of hearing from Admiral Camara and his fleet, and believe that if he came here he would suffer the same fate that befell Admiral Cervera. They look on the American fleet as invincible.

In case of bombardment the fleet will participate, shooting over the hills at the city itself. It is said that this can be done without any danger to the American land forces.

There was a reception last night in honor of Hobson and his men on the flagship New York. They had an ovation, and the racket was kept up all night.

Lieut. Hobson was kept busy telling his experiences and receiving congratulations. To-day he was made a member of the board to examine the sunken Spanish vessels.

EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR GUNNERY.

The Infanta Maria Teresa was examined by the board. She gave evidence of the wonderful effectiveness of American gunnery. Over one hundred of our shells had gone into her, and some small shells had pierced the thickest part of her armor, which was cracked fore and aft. The fire aboard of her destroyed all her woodwork and left only the iron frame. The vessel is full of dead Spaniards and is surrounded by sharks, while hundreds of buzzards hover over her. The only things on the ship that were not destroyed or irretrievably damaged are the guns. Their breech blocks are gone, but they are otherwise all right. Some of them are still loaded, showing that their gunners had deserted them. Plenty of ammunition was found and also quantities of supplies of various sorts. All were spoiled, however.

Detailed reports will be made on the gunnery and the effect of our shells on the Spanish armor. It is the general opinion that the armor is nothing like as good as ours, because it was penetrated by small shells.

The other wrecks will also be examined. The fleet has nothing else to do until the word comes that the city has surrendered or that the bombardment is about to begin.

Thousands Celebrate

With thankfulness their restoration to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Think of the vast army who have been cured by this medicine—

Men, women and chilren, who have suffered the consequences of impure blood, who have been the victims of scrofula sores, eruptions, dyspepsia, nervousness sleeplessness.

They have tried other medicines and have failed to obtain relief. They tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did them good. They persevered in its use and it accomplished permanent cures. Do you wonder that they praise it and recommend it to you?

Wounded Badly Cared For.

A cable to the Baltimore Sun says:

The general hospital at General Shafter's headquarters is in miserable condition. The sufferings of hundreds of wounded would cause a thrill of indignation to run through the nation could the people witness them.

There are only a few tents at the general hospital. Two large ones are filled with wounded Cubans. Most of these are men who were hurt while aimlessly straggling during the fighting Friday and Saturday. Some of our men are crowded into the smaller tents. Many lie unsheltered from the sun and daily showers.

Yesterday I noticed the condition of several of the wounded. One man was lying in the scorching sun on a piece of rubber poncho. He told me with piteous fortitude that he had been there two days. Many others were in equally bad shape.

As rapidly as transportation can be secured the wounded are being carried to Siboney, but the facilities for transportation are insufficient, and many lie without shelter for hours and even days.

A newspaper man, horrified at what he saw, suggested to the surgeon in charge at headquarters that he have some of the idle Cubans build shacks, and also informed him that dozens of abandoned shelter tents were half a mile down the road. The surgeon seemed to resent the suggestion and intimated that he was quite competent to manage the matter.

These conditions may be expected in temporary field hospitals, but are intolerable in a general hospital, which is three miles in the rear of the trenches. Across the road from the general hospital, General Shafter's staff has a tent for each man, in which the officers may be seen lying in cots at any time.

The commissary department needs shaking up. Some regiments have not received rations for three days. One regiment will have plenty and the next in line will be hungry.

Massachusetts men who were caught shooting vultures were reprimanded, as the vultures are serviceable in locating the dead.

Red Springs Items—The Return of Miss McKinnon.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., July 8, 1898.

Miss Mary McKinnon, who has spent the past two years studying music in Dresden, Germany, returned to her home this week. She received a royal welcome at the hands of her many friends in this section. Yesterday she entertained a number of callers and gave them a musical treat such as is rarely ever heard in this country, playing with great ease and expression masterpieces from the great composers, Chopin, Wagner, List and Rubinstein.

The boiler and engine rooms at W. J. McDairmid's saw and planing mills were destroyed by fire this morning. Damage to the boiler is thought to be considerable. The entire plant narrowly escaped being burned.

Evangelist W. P. Fife and family are at the Townsend.

Copious showers in this section have put new life in crops and a broad smile on the faces of the crop growers. B.

Red Springs, N. C., July 11, '98.

Mr. T. E. Garrett, one of Red Springs' most prominent merchants, died July 9, about 3:30 p. m. He had been sick for months, neglected taking medicine in time, and when the time arrived for his wedding, he felt like putting it off, but his chosen companion with the self sacrificing love characteristic of her sex, was willing to become his bride and try to help him regain his health by her loving care. It was too late—he took his bed next day. She was a bride 16 days. He was buried with Pythian honors, at 10:45 July 10. Mrs. Garrett, nee (Miss Mary) McLeod, is a daughter of Daniel McLeod, near Shannon. Both were very popular.

M.

RED SPRINGS, July 12, 1898.

Hon. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., made a fine address to the Croatans July 9th, near Pate's—about 500 or 600 present. Dr. Norment, Col. Hamilton McMillan and others spoke.

Rev. D. W. Fox delivered a fine Sunday School address at Philadelphus July 9th, at the annual picnic. A large crowd and pleasant time.

Dr. Garrett and sister, from Ellerbee Springs, attended the funeral of their brother here July 10th. W. E. Garrett has returned to his old home for rest, Mrs. T. E. Garrett is at her father's.

Conference here July 14-17, Dr. Kilgo speaks the 16th.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

ST. PAUL'S, N. C., July 12, 1898.

All our farmers are rejoicing over the good seasonable rains of the last week, and crops are looking well in general.

Miss Minnie Campbell spent last Sunday at Hope Mils (No. 2) the guest of Mrs. Daniel H. McMillan.

There is a traveling photographer located at St. Pauls this week.

Mrs. Archie Currie of the St. Pauls community is very sick.

Mr. Dewitt Regon, D. D. S., was working in this community last week.

A protracted meeting will be carried on at the Morven Methodist church in lower Cumberland this week.

Jessup Items.

JESSUP, N. C., July 2, 1898.

Mr. S. B. Cole has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a northern publishing house.

Died, at her home near Pocket, on Monday last, Mrs. Bettie Campbell, aged about sixty years. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. F. Thom of the Presbyterian church at Euphronia on Tuesday.

Married, at the home of the bride's father, Rev. T. M. Mackleswain, of King's Mountain, to Miss Della Shields, of Carthage, Rev. M. McG. Shields, of Gastonia, brother of the bride, officiating.

DONTON.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA RAGHL.
1127 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE ...

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

GO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Handsome Cottage.

The cottage Mrs. Josie Grady has had erected adjourning her residence on Green street is completed, and presents a very handsome appearance indeed.

Want Stamps of Larger Denomination.

The want of adhesive stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents, the largest the government has furnished the Bank of Fayetteville so far, is proving a great inconvenience, especially where a paper representing a large sum, say a thousand dollars, must be stamped. In that case the check or draft, or whatever it may be, would be almost completely covered by the two cent stamps.

Horrible Death of Conductor Williamson.

News of the death of Mr. W. D. Williamson, conductor of the work train on the A. C. L. train at Dunn, at 2:45 p. m. Monday reached us. He fell between the cars and was horribly mangled, death following almost immediately. Mr. Williamson's family reside at Society Hill, S. C. His remains arrived here Monday afternoon, and were sent to Mr. Williamson's home that night.

The Bluff Mills.

The Hope Mills Chronicle of Thursday says:—

We hear all sorts of rumors regarding the Bluff Mills. Some say it is sold and that the Hope Mills Mfg. Co. has bought it. We trust this is true, but can't say, as we have not asked the managers about it. One thing we know, and that is, it is now standing as dead as a door nail, much to the detriment of the business and property of that community. If the present owners will not run it, we trust some live company will buy it. It is a fine piece of property.

Recruits Pass Through.

A great crowd assembled at the A. C. L. depot Friday afternoon to see what was rumored as being heavy artillery batteries pass through. After a long wait the train finally arrived, but to the disappointment of the crowd it contained only recruits for the 2d New Jersey regiment now at Jacksonville.

A member of the Second New Jersey regiment, now in camp at Jacksonville, was lost in the "La Bourgogne" disaster, off Sable Island. Captain Walter V. Clark, inspector of rifle practice for the regiment, and his bride, were passengers on the ill fated steamer, and were among the 500 that found a watery grave.

Notes of Interest.

The Hope Mills Chronicle of Thurs day contains the following:

We are told that the bicycle path from here to Fayetteville is in a wretched condition. A little concerted action on the part of the riders here, at No. 2, and Fayetteville would put matters in shape to have the path repaired and put in first class order at little expense to any one individual. Who will start the ball?

There are 1,000 people in Hope Mills No. 1, and nearly 600 in Hope Mills No. 2, and Sam Hodge is the only colored man who has the honor of living here. There is not another such town in the State we suppose. The brethren at Waynesville thought it wonderful.

Fayetteville Colored Volunteers.

Lieutenants Whitfield and Thaggard returned from Fort Macon Friday. They went with the Fayetteville colored volunteer company Wednesday as First and Second Lieutenants, but not being given the same rank, or any rank, upon their arrival there by Colonel Jim Young, they refused to enlist.

Only 6 of the fifty three failed to pass, a good showing for the Fayetteville company.

The company in which our volunteers are merged is composed of Fayetteville, Kinston and Wilson.

The captain of the Kinston company was made captain of the company; M. B. Murphy, of the Fayetteville company, was made 1st Lieutenant and a Wilson man was made 2d Lieutenant. And last but not least "Sergeant" Swinson is the orderly sergeant of the company.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Death of a Child.

It is with sorrow that we record the death Monday afternoon of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Atkinson.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

FRUIT JARS,
Jelly Tumblers,
Ice-Cream Freezers
and Water Coolers
for sale at low prices at
McMILLAN BROS
Person street, Fayetteville.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Description of the Preliminary Bombardment

By cable to the Observer.

Aquadores via Playa Del Este, July 10.—Admiral Sampson's ships threw shells into Santiago this afternoon. It had been arranged for the simultaneous firing by the ships and also by the land artillery under Gen. Shafter, beginning at four o'clock, but a heavy storm interfered with the telephone and signal work between the army and navy. However, at 4:45, the rumble of artillery along the American lines was heard, and this was followed by the Brooklyn opening fire followed by the Texas and Indiana.

The firing lasted an hour. It is impossible to estimate the damage done, as the hills obstructed the view. Shortly after the Brooklyn opened fire a danger flag was displayed above Morro Castle. The American loss was slight; the Spanish loss is unknown. The general fight is expected tomorrow.

The Norwegian freighter Bratton was captured this morning laden with supplies for General Linares.

Report From Shafter—Bombarding The Forts—Two Killed and Six Wounded Yesterday.

By telegraph to the Observer,)

Washington, July 11, 4 P. M.—GEN. SHAFTER CABLES THE WAR DEPARTMENT THAT ONLY THE ARTILLERY IS IN ACTION TO DAY. THE FIRE IS DIRECTED AT THE FORTS IN ORDER TO REDUCE THEM SO THE FLEET CAN GET IN THE ENTRANCE TO THE HARBOR. HE STATES THAT THE INFANTRY IS NOT BEING USED AND THAT THE GUNS ARE DIRECTED CHIEFLY AGAINST MORRO AND LA SOCAPA FORTIFICATIONS AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE HARBOR, BUT A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THE FIRE IS BEING SENT AGAINST THE SPANIARDS IN THE RIFLE PITS AND TRENCHES. GEN. SHAFTER SAYS THAT THE ARTILLERISTS ARE FULLY PROTECTED AND HAVE THE EXACT RANGE AND ARE DOING GOOD EXECUTION.

THE GENERAL ALSO REPORTS THAT CAPTAIN ROSWELL, OF THE SECOND INFANTRY, AND PRIVATE CHAS. JENKS WERE BOTH KILLED, AND SIX TROOPERS WOUNDED, IN YESTERDAY'S BOMBARDMENT.

Bitter Feeling Between Sampson and Schley.

By cable to the Observer.)

Siboney, July 8, via Port Antonio, July 11.—The friction between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley is becoming more intense daily and reached its climax on the day of the naval battle off Santiago. As soon as the Christobal Colon had been beached Schley signalled to the flagship, "I claim the capture." The same evening he sent an officer ashore to cable the home government a report of the capture. Sampson hearing of this, sent an officer ashore and absolutely prohibited the sending of any message save his own. Sampson has cabled for wreckers to raise the Colon.

Second Regiment Gayeties.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger says:

To-morrow evening, at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the non-commissioned officers of the Second Regiment (of whom, by the way, there are some 211) will give a military german. Sergeant Majors T. W. Davis and E. S. Battle and Sergeant J. H. Anderson are the committee on arrangements. Quartermaster Sergeant L. D. Howell, Sergeant Major V. D. Stronoch and Corporal Richard Bradley, the committee on invitations, and Sergeant T. H. Gatlin and Corporals Fred T. Hale and Champ McD. Davis the floor committee. The patronesses are Mesdames W. H. L. Burgwyn, V. E. Turner, Armistead Jones, A. Q. Holladay, J. W. Hinsdale, Garland Jones, D. H. Hill, R. T. Gray, M. T. Norris and H. B. Battle.

The Second regiment now lacks only twenty men of having full complement. To-morrow fifty more recruits are expected.

Strange to say, no news comes as to the departure of the second regiment from this point, nor has the paymaster arrived. Washington telegrams last week quoted the secretary of war as saying the regiment would certainly be sent away this week. Officers and men are ardently desirous to go.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DUBLIN ITEMS.

DUBLIN, BLADEN CO., N. C., July 9, 1898.

The crops in this county are exceptionally good.

The following delegates represented Bladen county at the Congressional convention: Hon. C. C. Lyon, Major John Monroe, J. J. McMillan, J. C. Bullard, James Cromartie, Walter Melvin, Frank Tatum and J. F. Parker.

Miss Maggie Stedman, one of Bladen's most charming young ladies, is visiting in Fayetteville.

AMICUS.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
WASHING POWDER

CEDAR GROVE SAYINGS.

Jessup, N. C., July 9th 1898

Mr. J. J. Tillman has removed from Tillman's Mill to his farm near Gilbert.

Miss Mamie Smith of Lemon Springs is visiting Miss Mattie Wadsworth.

The contest for the earlist cotton bloom in Governor's Creek section has been decided in favor of Master Hiram Wadsworth, he having succeeded in presenting three blooms on same branch of stalk twenty four hours earlier than the arrival of any others.

Archie McIver who a few days ago shot and killed Mr. — Howie in Montgomery county was captured near here last Sunday morning.

The Moore county teachers association met at Carthage July 4th. Short addresses were delivered by Profs. T. M. Langly, M. A. McLeod, J. E. Kelly, J. R. Comer and visiting Prof. W. P. M. Currie of Raeford Institute. The association adjourned to meet Oct 1st.

The young people of Cedar Grove enjoyed a very pleasant social evening Wednesday at the residence of Mr. W. A. Wadsworth. From the loud laughter of some it was evident that they were especially enjoying the occasion.

After a long and wearisome delay the news has at last come that Admiral Sampson has destroyed Cervera's fleet. The glorious fourth was made a day of great rejoicing by the announcement of another great and signal victory achieved by American valor. The severest critics and those loudest in the denunciation of the policy of delay were soon praising leader and soldier alike. DONTON.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Smokeless Powder.

Cleveland Leader.

The value of smokeless powder was again demonstrated in the battle of Santiago, for it was proved here that the enemy had an immense advantage over our men because of the fact that their batteries were served with powder which did not smoke.

The dispatches say that every shot from one of our guns disclosed its location to the enemy, thus enabling the Spanish gunners to get the range, while, on the other hand, our guns were aimed and fired at random mostly, the location of the Spanish batteries not being determined because of the use of smokeless powder in their guns.

Our vessels engaged in the various bombardments have had to labor under the same disadvantages, and much has been detracted from the efficiency of the work of the gunners because they have been handicapped in the matter of powder.

There may be time yet before the war ends to supply smokeless powder to the army and navy, but this is doubtful. At any rate, a good lesson has been taught this government, and it is hoped that Congressional demagogy will never again operate to prevent the making of ample preparations for war.

[It was not so much "Congressional demagogy" as an ignorant staff and army administration bureau.—OBSERVER.]

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 14, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. R. Horne---Ice cream soda.
Treasurer's Report School Fund.
H. R. Horne---New crop turnip seed.
A. S. Huske---Fresh corned mullets.
B. E. Sedberry & Sons---See our window.
Hollingsworth & Co.- Summer corsets, &c.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co---A clearing sale.
B. G. Hollingsworth, Assignee---Notice of sale of accounts.

Our Beaver Dam correspondence was received too late for this week's issue.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met Monday night with the following members present: Mayor Cook, A. A. McKethan, W. F. Campbell, I. W. Clark, C. B. McMillan, W. L. Hawley, R. G. Haigh, R. L. Holland, J. W. Johnson, J. F. Johnson, T. H. Maultsby.

Nothing of any great importance came up before the meeting, nothing more than the routine business being transacted.

There was some discussion about the blowing of the A. C. L. engines in the city limits, one alderman declaring that there was four times as much blowing as was necessary. The mayor said he would call the attention of the A. C. L authorities to the matter.

The water works again came in for a share of discussion. Several aldermen declared that the water was not fit to drink, that enough water was not kept in the reservoirs, etc. One Alderman declared that it would not make ice and that the ice factory had to use Fountain Head water. Nothing came of the discussion and the board adjourned.

Election of Graded School Teachers.

The trustees of the Graded School met Monday, with Mr. Walter Watson in the chair, and Mr. W. N. Tillinghast, secretary. It was decided to add a higher grade, making seven teachers in all, instead of six. Mr. Jno. A. McLean was again given the use of the old school house for a pay grade.

The election of teachers was by ballot, and the following were chosen, it requiring more than ten votes to elect: Miss Matthews, Superintendent, and Misses G. B. Worth, Lizzie Lamb, Mattie Sedberry, May Broadfoot, Maggie Whitehead and Ethel Fisher.

The following are the executive officers: W. Watson, President; A. E Rankin Vice President; W. N. Tillinghast, Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Lamb, A. B. Williams, W. S. Cook, Executive Committee.

The Howard Company (Colored) Offers to Volunteer.

James Deal and Louis A. Barge have offered to recruit the old Howard Company, and volunteer for service in the war against Spain. Adjutant General Cowles acknowledges the receipt of their offer in the following letter:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 9, 1898.

L. A. BARGE, Fayetteville N. C.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 8th inst., received and I thank you most cordially for your patriotic offer. I am glad to know that all my colored friends are not cowards. I shall hold your letter and if we need you I will let you hear from me about Tuesday. Thanking you again, I am,

A. D. COWLES,
Adjutant General.

Attempted Robbery.

But for an accident Huske's Hardware House would have been again robbed Monday night. Mr. R. McDuffie entered the building between 11 and 12 o'clock that night to get his umbrella and had reached the centre of the store when he heard some one scamper out of a back window. He hurried back there and found that the heavy iron shutter had been forced open and the window raised. Nothing was missed from the store and it is presumed the robbers had just effected entrance.

Death of Capt. Underwood's Sister.

Mrs. A. J. Emerson, a sister of Capt. J. B. Underwood of this city died at her home in Eddy, New Mexico, Monday. She leaves a husband and five grown children. Her remains were taken to Liberty, Missouri, for burial. Mr. Emerson is president of the big Baptist college situated at Eddy.

The deceased lady was a native of Sampson county and her husband was born in Chatham.

Mr. Slocomb Offered a Good Appointment.

Mr. A. H. Slocomb received a telegram from Senator Pritchard Saturday asking him if he would accept a position on the Industrial Commission to be appointed by the president and to reply immediately. Mr. Slocomb was away from home and consequently when he returned a day or two later, he found that the President had appointed C. J. Harris of this state.

The position is a fine one, the Industrial Commission being composed of nine members from all parts of the United States, their function being to investigate and report on the industrial and commercial interests of the country. The salary is $2,500 and travelling expenses.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. King Bros.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Confederate Veterans Reunion.

We are requested by Capt. J. D. McNeill to publish the following:

The committee appointed by the meeting on May 10th last, to perfect the arrangements for a grand reunion of all the Confederate Veterans in this section, met today and decided upon calling the Veterans together on Tuesday, August 2nd, at 12 o'clock, at the Cumberland County Fair Grounds.

The invitation committee was instructed to issue notice to all ex Confederates and to cordially invite them to be present.

Capt. J. A. McPherson, Col. A. B. Williams, Henry E. Smith, W. L. Williams, J. H. Currie, J. T. McCorquodale and N. C. Thagard were appointed a committee to recommend a permanent organization for the encampment.

A committee of arrangements consisting of Messrs. Jas. D. McNeill, A. A. McKethan, Chas. Haigh, J. B. Smith, E. J. Hale, W. J. Green, Ransom Burns, J. Frank Arnett, H. H. Bolton, W. A. Beard, D. G. McLellan, John R. Buie, Wm. R. King, W. G. Adams, W. B. Draughon, B. B. Hair, Jno. B. Downing, Jas. Kirkpatrick, J. A. Gainey, N. L. Ray, J. M. Williams, J. D. Worrell, Gib. C. Ray, J. A. McArthur, Gilbert Monroe, M. H. Hall, Alex. Blue, J. T. Wright and Wm. McKay was appointed to perfect all details.

On motion the members from Cross Creek were made a Central Committee.

There were thirty-eight members of the Veteran Committee present, representing all sections of the county, and they report a most enthusiastic interest in the coming event. A further and more extended notice will be given of the occasion.

Second Regiment Notes.

The Raleigh correspondent of Tuesday's Messenger says:

Yesterday afternoon the Second regiment was filled to its war strength, 1,330, and has some men to spare, who will probably be transferred to the First regiment. Three men deserted Saturday night, among them two sailors who were members of the Greensboro company.

The Fayetteville, Greensboro, Gastonia, Lumber Bridge, Tarboro, Asheville, Nantahala and Rutherfordton companies of the Second regiment, file accounts aggregating $1,651 for subsistence, etc., prior to their arrival at camp. These the adjutant general approves and forwards to the War Department.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Wednesday morning says:

A general feeling of gloom and sadness seemed to pervade everybody at Camp Russell yesterday, the visitors included.

And it was entirely natural, for the bodies of two dead soldiers had just been sent to the homes of their relatives—all that was left of two sturdy, robust mountaineers who came to Raleigh but a few weeks ago in the enjoyment of perfect health and manly vigor.

There are now over half a hundred men in the hospital, the proportion of sick being rather large it seems. Most of the cases are mild ones, however, and are largely attributable, it is said, to the soldiers from the extreme west or more easterly counties not having become "acclimated." But almost any one ought to soon be able to grow fat on Raleigh ozone, for this city is noted for its healthfulness.

It was noticed in the orders read at camp yesterday that there were a great many transfers of men from one company to another. This "movement of troops" is due to several causes. Sometimes a company has more and another less than its full quota, and often men desire to swap commanders or get into the same company with particular friends and "chums," and it is frequently allowed.

Robert Herring Wright, an honor graduate of the State University, class of '97, has been elected as professor of Mathematics in Oak Ridge Institute for the coming year.

Mr. Wright was prepared for college at Oak Ridge, and was one of the strongest men of his class intellectually at Chapel Hill. He was captain of the U. N. C. Football team in '96.

The Graphophone as an Entertainer.

Science, through the Graphophone, has made it possible for one to have in home at any time reproductions of music of any kind. In fact every pleasure that appeals to the sense of hearing, is placed at the command of the owner of a graphophone and at small expense. On a Graphophone one can make records of his own words or songs and reproduce them immediately and as often as desired. This can be done only on talking machines manufactured under the Graphophone patents. Endless variety of entertainment is thus afforded. Catalogues can be obtained by writing to the COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, No. 110 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

Phillippine News via Madrid.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, July 12.—An official dispatch from Illoilo, Phillippines, says that Aguinaldo is patrolling the coast with a squadron of merchantmen. The despatch adds that two bands of insurgents have been defeated and three of the leaders captured and shot. No further news was received.

It Looks Like Peace.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, July 12.—The possibility of peace is being widely discussed in political circles and the press. The latter state that Spain is prepared for peace provided it implies the loss of Cuba only. Minister of War, Correa, says he will no longer oppose peace negotiations providing the conditions are not too onerous.

Another Spanish Vessel Wrecked.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 13.—Signal officer Sawyer at Key West reports to the war department that a ship from San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade. Her nationality is unknown, but it is believed to be a Spanish vessel carrying supplies to Blanco.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Sure certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Santiago Refuses Absolutely to Surrender.

Yellow Fever Among the Troops.

The Grand Attack Expected To-Morrow, or When All the Guns are in Position.

Siboney Burned to the Ground by Miles' Orders.

Dewey Waiting For The Re-Inforcements—The Big Spies Leave—Germany Meddling With Dewey.

Going to the Front.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Chattanooga, July 13th.—The First Ohio regiment broke camp this morning and marched to Ringgold to await transportation to Tampa. The troops are splendidly equipped and will be started to reinforce Gen. Shafter immediately. Large quantities of supplies are arriving here.

Expects the Attack on the Fourteenth.

By cable to the Observer.

Madrid, July 13.—A German cruiser brings the report that all Luzon is in revolt against Spanish rule. She brought a letter from Captain General Augustin, in which he says all is quiet and expects an attack by the Americans on the 14th, when their re inforcements are expected to arrive.

Madrid, July 13.—A dispatch from Cuba says the Americans attempted to land at Tayabocoa and were repulsed and took refuge behind a warship, which fired over two hundred shots. One Spaniard was wounded. It reports an American transport aground at Punta Caney.

Germany Meddling Again---Dewey's Prompt Action.

By cable to the Observer:

Manila, via Hong Kong, July 13.—The Insurgents, on July 6th, reported that the German gunboat Irene, in Subig bay, refused to permit them to attack the Spanish at Grand Island. Admiral Dewey promptly despatched the cruisers Raleigh and Concord to investigate. On entering the bay the Raleigh opened fire on the forts, whereupon the German ship slipped cable and steamed out by the other channel. In response to the fire of the Americans the Spaniards surrendered everything. 500 prisoners were taken. The Irene explained her action by saying she interfered in the cause of humanity and offered to hand over a number of refugees she had on board. Dewey refused to accept the offer.

Manila News.

By cable to the Observer

Manila, July 7, via Hong Kong, July 13.—The Insurgents made a vigorous attack yesterday, with but little result. They shelled the Spanish entrenchments and captured many guns. Over a hundred men were killed on each side. The Americans and insurgents are acting independently. Both are conducting their own operations, hoping to evolve an agreement afterward. Gen. Aguinaldo's influence is believed not to be of great extent or duration. After the Spanish are expelled it is believed the island would be in a state of chaos unless the Americans assume control of the Phillippines in force. The Americans are postpouing operations until fully prepared for any contingency. The thirty thousand reinforcements expected soon will enable Admiral Dewey to effectively control the whole of the Phillippines.

The Big Spies Leave.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Montreal, Canada, July 13.—Senor DuBose and Lieutenant Carranza, the heads of the Spanish spy system on this continent, sailed this morning on the steamship Ottoman for Liverpool, having been expelled from Canada.

Yellow Fever Has Broken Out at the Front.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 13th.—Dispatches conveying the information that yellow fever had broken out among the troops in the vicinity of Santiago was received at the war department today. President McKinley, Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and Chief Surgeon Sternberger are now in conference, and every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Hospitals and special quarantine camps will be established. Immune doctors and nurses are ordered to Santiago. Strong measures will be adopted to prevent the refugees from Santiago coming in contact with the troops. Information as to the extent of the fever is refused by the war department. As near as can be learned the disease broke out in the vicinity of Siboney which was ordered burned by Gen. Miles.

All Hope of Surrender at an End.

By cable to the Observer.)

Off Juragua, July 12.—All negotiations for a peaceful surrender ended in utter failure tonight when Genera Toral definitely refused the unconditional surrender of the city. It must fall by assault. The army now awaits only the word of its general to begin the final struggle. When the attack will be made depends upon the time that will ensue before the Americans can get all the batteries to the front, as it is definitely settled not to begin the final attack until the heavy batteries are properly placed. The roadbeds are in bad shape, making the moving of artillery impossible. It will probably be twenty four hours before the opening of the engagement. Siboney lies in ashes to-night. It was burned by order of the health authorities for the purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthful and dirty buildings, and driving away scores of Cuban followers, whose presence is an inconvenience to the surgeons. Almost every building was fired and the occupants, mostly Cubans, are flying to caves in the overhanging hills.

Sick headache, billousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. King Bros.

Impatiently Awaiting News from the Front.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 13.—The administration is awaiting anxiously, with some show of impatience, for news from Gen. Shafter. The dispatches received to date, serve only to add to the uncertainty of the military actions at Santiago. It is reported that Gen. Shafter cabled this morning that the bombardment by the ships is ineffectual. It is known that Gen. Alger wired Gen. Shafter this morning for immediate details of his actions and the situation, but no reply has been received at two o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Miles in his reports confines himself strictly to routine matters, and has no reflections for Gen. Shafter's mode of operations yet. It is believed by some that the grand general assault took place this morning, but this is discredited by the officials.

Spain's Last Fleet.

By cable to the Observer.

Port Said, July 13.—The Spanish fleet was sighted of Cape Burlos at midnight last night, heading for Spain.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

London Times Compliments Both Sides on Their Bravery.

A London Cable of July 4th says:

The Times this morning, discussing the fighting at El Caney, says:

"Both sides have shown courage of a very high order, and it is hard to say whether the splendid dash and bravery of the American advance in the teeth of galling fire or the stubborn tenacity of the Spanish defense is the more admirable. Both sides have learned to appreciate the splendid military qualities of their adversaries.

"It is a pity that enemies who show themselves such worthy foemen in the field cannot see their way to save bloodshed by coming immediately to an arrangement on the inevitable basis. The Spaniards have amply vindicated their honor, and if they were wise they would now prove their common sense by offering terms to their opponents, terms which, if they were reasonable, would almost certainly be discussed in a generous spirit."

The Daily Graphic in its editorial observes:

"The signal gallantry and devotion displayed by both Spaniards and Americans must be recognized. The behavior of the Americans sends a thrill of pride throughout the Anglo-Saxon world. The story of the splendid manner in which the Rough Riders carried San Juan is instinctive with the indomitable spirit of Balaklava."

The standard says: "On the whole, while we cannot express too highly our family pride in the gallant bearing of the American troops, it appears to us that the prospect before the United States is one sufficiently ominous to make this a moment when a wise approach on the part of Spain toward peace on reasonable terms ought to be received with much alacrity by President McKinley. Why wait till suffering has hardened the hearts of the Americans and strengthened the nation's resolve?"

"Col. J. Young Lion."

Correspondence of the Observer.)

Fayetteville, N. C. July 11, 1898.

Mr. Editor and Friends of the Fayetteville Colored Volunteers:—After the very cordial send-off of our boys for Fort Macon which was participated in by so many whose hand shakes, God speeds and prayers are known to be sincere, it would be indicative of gross ingratitude to pass the same unnoticed by some recipient. Then, in behalf of our boys in camp, with whom it was my sore displeasure to part, let me assure you that your kindness will never be forgotten; that it went to the hearts of all, bringing forth many expressions of appreciation and before I left, had it been my privilege to collect them, many a pleasant sentiment would have been brought from the boys to the friends they left behind. But, as it was, after giving Capt. Murphy entire control of the company, and we turned the company over to Col. Young, who always claims, and generally obtains for himself the lion's share, there was but little more voice allowed a citizen, and none at all to a private soldier that day at Camp Jim Young.

Murphy took in exchange for the largest and best squad of the 3 about to compose one company, and his captaincy thrown in, the promise of First Lieutenant. This being accomplished, Col. J. Young *Lion* was not slow in demonstrating the fact that he was master of the situation, that all who had not or did not quickly enlist had better get off his island, not giving them who were unprepared within themselves ample time to enquire how much of the way they would have to foot it back home, or how they would get bread on the way. As to my part, being a little slow in obeying Colonel Lion's orders, I was told by him to wait until it suited his convenience to permit my departure. Still, enjoying the liberty of a free American citizen, and enjoying the thoughts of not being subject to this Col. Y. Lion, I decided to test my rights, which I did with the necessary amount in my pocket to pay fare from Col. Lion's island to home, which had to be spun out much to help my less fortunate comrades in their struggle back home.

In conclusion, I would suggest for the good of the 3d regiment, which seems weighted down with its selfish blockhead, that this Col. Y. Lion be retired in the way that they do men that the government always has, and always will have, to support; and pass to his place Col. Taylor, who should have his place; or some other, E. E. Smith for instance, who does credit to all positions held by him and many that would improve on Young.

On the other hand if Young will stay in the field transfer him to the front, and put him in the guerrilla service, where he is better adapted.

T. C. WHITFIELD.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by H. R. HORNE, Druggist, Fayetteville, N. C.

A Clearing Sale AT THE BIG STORE

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes!

80 pairs Men's Fine Hand-sewed Calf Shoes in Lace and Congress, Ziegler Bro.'s and Heiser's makes, former price $5.00 per pair, now $2.50:

4 pair size 5	6 pair size 6½	7 pair size 8	16 pair size 9½
2 " " 5½	2 " " 7	9 " " 8½	7 " " 10
13 " " 6	7 " " 7½	7 " " 9	

48 pairs same makes in assorted tans:

1 pair size 5	2 pair size 6½	8 pair size 8	2 pair size 9½
2 " " 5½	9 " " 7	6 " " 8½	3 " " 10
5 " " 6	3 " " 7½	7 " " 9	

104 pairs, same makes, in patent leather--$5.00 and $6.00 goods at $2.50:

6 pair size 5	12 pair size 6	15 pair size 7	25 pair size 8
5 " " 5½	6 " " 6½	12 " " 7½	6 " " 8½
			17 " " 9

117 pairs Ladies' Tan Oxford Ties, that were $2.00 and $2.50, your choice now at $1.00 per pair:

(Ziegler Bro.'s, Krippendorf's and other good makes)

3 pair size 1	4 pair size 2½	19 pair size 4	1 pair size 4½
5 " " 1½	14 " " 3	32 " " 4½	
13 " " 2	14 " " 3½	12 " " 5	

29 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, only in black, $2 Goods, now at $1:

(Same makes and qualities as above.)

9 pair size 1	3 pair size 2½	2 pair size 4½	2 pair size 7
4 " " 1½	3 " " 3	1 " " 5½	
1 " " 2	3 " " 3½	1 " " 6	

26 pairs Ladies' Foxed Shoes---in button and lace, former price $2.25, now 98c. per pair:

(Ziegler Bros.' make.)

1 pair size 1	9 pair size 2½	1 pair size 4½	9 pair size 6½
2 " " 2	2 " " 3	1 " " 6	1 " " 7

27 pairs, same as above, in Misses—sizes 11, 11½, 12, 12½, 13, 13½ and 1—former price $2.00, now 50 cents per pair.

93 pairs Misses Dongola Kid Shoes—buttoned and laced, patent leather tips—sizes 11, 12, 13, 1 and 2. These were $1.00 per pair, now 50c. per pair.

300 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, Dongola Kid, patent leather tips—sizes 3 to 8; value 75 cents, now 50 cents per pair.

300 pairs Ladies' Oxford Ties, Dongola Kid, patent leather tips—sizes 3 to 8; worth everywhere $1.25, now 75 cents per pair.

18 pairs Infant's Slippers—several styles—sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4. These were 50 and 75 cents per pair, now they go at 10 cents per pair.

☞ Also to close out one case Chambray, solid colors; former price 7 cents; now 2½ cents, ten yards for 25 cents. One case Fancy Crepons, assorted colors; 10 cent goods, now 2½ cents, ten yards for 25 cents. One case Figured Dimity and Fancy Grenadines; regular 10 cent goods, now five cents a yard.

These goods must be moved to make room for others, and we have put the prices so low that they won't be long going. Come at once before they are gone. Bargains in all other goods that we haven't room to mention here.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company, AT THE BIG STORE.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	21½
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE
REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.75 @ 3.00
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.75
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	14@15
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9
" —ham	11
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8½@9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	47½a50
Peas—clay	60a75
" —mixed	75@80
" —white,	90a$1.00
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	53@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	55
Onions—select—per bushel	90@100
Lard—N. C.	10@11
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	23@25
Roosters—per head	20a26
Turkeys—per lb	7½ a 8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	20 a 25
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen,	9 a 10
Eggs—duck,	15 a 20
Feathers—new	35 a 40

Fresh Corned Mullets, Fresh Fat Mackerel, North Carolina Roe Herring, N. C. Hams, Sides, &c.,

Breakfast Bacon,
Canned Meats,
Butter and Cheese,
Molasses and Syrups,
Fine Candies,
Vinegar, Pickles and Preserves,
Grape Baskets, 5, 10 and 15 pounds,
also Carriers and Crates,
at "The Hay Street Grocer's."

A. S. HUSKE.

Notice of Sale of Accounts.

As assignee of Hollingsworth & Holland and R. M. Nimocks, Assignee, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Market House, on the 2nd day of August, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., all accounts and notes due said Hollingsworth & Holland, which came into my hands as assets.

All parties owing such accounts will please take notice, as I am compelled to make the sale in order to wind up the estate.

B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH, Assignee.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

HOLLINGSWORTH & COMPANY

are selling

50 cent Summer Corsets at 35 cents,
75 cent " " at 50 "
15 cent Organdies at 8 cents,
8 cent Lawns at 5 cents,
10 cent Percals at 7½ cents,
12½ cent Percals at 10 cents,
Calicoes, best made, 5 cents,
12½ cent Dimities at 7 cents,
20 cent Pique at 12½ cents,
White Lawns, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12½c.
Nainsook, 5, 8 and 10 cents and up,
English Long Cloth, $1.25 for 12 yds.

Oxfords and Sandals.

Children's $1.00 ones at		75 cents.	
"	75 " "	50 "	
Ladies'	2.00 " "	$1.50	
"	1.50 " "	1.25	
"	1.25 " "	1.00	

Others at 50 and 75 cents.

These are all new stock.

Boys' Shoes.

$2 50 Tan Shoe at $1.75.
2.00 " " " 1.50.
Misses' 13s to 2s, 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.

HOLLINGSWORTH & COMPANY.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Largest Line of Bicycle LAMPS, BELLS and BICYCLE SUNDRIES ever shown in this city.

Remember WE are HEADQUARTERS for everything in the BICYCLE LINE.

B. E. SEDBERRY & SONS.

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSION To Texas and Arkansas

Via the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Tickets will be sold July 19th and August 2nd, 16th, September 6th, 20th, and October 4th, 18th to points in Arkansas and Texas and other points in the southwest at one fare plus two dollars for the round trip Tickets will be limited for return passage twenty one days from date of sale These tickets can be purchased from the Iron Mountain Agents at Memphis, Cairo or St. Louis. For maps and other information address the undersigned.

I. E. REHLANDER,
T. P. A., Mo. Pac. R'y,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Woods' Seeds Best For the South.

NEW CROP TURNIP SEED just received by H. R. HORNE, Agent for Fayetteville.

Buist's NEW-CROP Turnip Seed

Have arrived. Pink Punch, Limeade, Orangeade and all seasonable drinks. Prescriptions receive our best attention.

A. J. COOK & CO., Kyle's Corner.
july 12—3taw

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON, N. C.

Sixty-second Year Begins September 8th.
Eleven Professors and Instructors.
Three Courses for Degrees.
Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.
LOCATION HEALTHFUL.
GYMNASIUM COMPLETE.
TERMS REASONABLE.
☞ Send for a catalogue.
J. B. SHEARER, President.

PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.

A famous school for Girls. Very thorough and of high grade.

Judge Geo. D. Gray, Culpeper, Va., says: "I sincerely believe it is the very best female school of which I have any knowledge." Illustrated catalogue free to all who apply.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

A Shirt Front that Attracts Attention

by the exquisite perfection of its color and finish is the one that you wear from the laundry work that is done here. Cuff, collar, shirt or shirt waist is sent home looking as fresh and perfect as the new article, and we are only too pleased that we can give gratification and satisfaction to our patrons.

LEDBETTER BROS., Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

Wiping Out Spanish Atrocities

quick as possible, Uncle Sam will do now in Cuba. For a good, quick and invigorating bath there is nothing like a good, big sponge. We have everything in Summer toilet goods in sponges, combs, brushes, tooth and face powders, toilet waters, perfumes, soaps, &c., that you will need on your vacation.

KING BROS., Druggists, Hotel LaFayette, Fayetteville, N. C

A. E. RANKIN CO.

THAT MICHIGAN FLOUR

of ours is a great favorite with people who appreciate

PURE FLOUR.

NO MEAL IN OURS.

We give a can of

MAGNOLIA PEPSIN Baking Powder

with each sack of flour only for a limited time.

TRY OUR LIBERTY BELL STARCH.

It requires no cooking.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

☞ ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

The Situation.

From Thursday's Daily.

The annexation of Hawaii took place yesterday when the Senate by a vote of 42 to 41 passed the resolution. Six Democrats voted for it and only one Republican against it.

There was a wild report in this city last night that Santiago had fallen, but so far as we can learn there was nothing to justify it. On the other hand it seems certain that Shafter will have to go it alone as Sampson is unable to enter the harbor. Besides 120 mines in the channel it is said that the forts—(those forts that have been demolished so many times) are in splendid working order.

The OBSERVER yesterday afternoon contained a dispatch announcing the exchange of Hobson and his crew. This morning we looked for a detailed account of it in the morning papers, bnt found only the announcement that he would probably be exchanged. We then thought that our dispatch must have been an error, a very unusual thing. Our dispatch was correct, however, as will be seen by our telegraphic news this afternoon.

A press despatch from Washington last night says:

By comparison with what has gone before, to-day was very quiet at the War and Navy Departments. There were bulletins posted in the former department but there were none of a more recent date than yesterday. Deep concern is felt here at the deprivations and sufferings of our troops lying in trenches and field hospitals surrounding Santiago and there is everywhere a disposition to insist that hereafter haste shall be made slowly and that the equipment of our soldiers their commissary and quartermaster's supplies, their ammunition and their hospital stores shall be complete in every respect before they advance further.

Sampson did not report today at the Navy Department but the War Department sent over a very agreeable message from Shafter announcing the readiness of the Spaniards to exchange Hobson and his men. It is believed that this was accomplished some time during the day, though notice of it has not been received.

The fact that several of the vessels selected for Watson's fleet were in the thick of the engagement of July 3rd promises to delay somewhat the departure of the Eastern squadron for the shores of Spain.

Secretary Long regarded the report that the Alphonso XII had been destroyed, while trying to run the Havana blockade as the best news of the day. It had not come to him in any direct official way, but through a report from General Greeley, chief signal officer, who had received a cipher dispatch stating briefly that the Spanish ship had been overhauled near Mariel, while trying to get through the blockade and was a total loss as a result of the fire upon her.

Secretary Long is quite hopeful that several of the Spanish ships of the Cervera squadron can be saved, in part at least, and possibly as a whole. Assistant Secretary Allen shares in the belief and thinks that the Cristobel Colon can be gotton off the rocks. She was the best armored cruiser in the Spanish navy, and if she can be floated and repaired will make a valuable acquisition to the American navy.

Mr. Allen is hopeful also that the Vizcaya and Oquendo can be saved in part. Information has reached the department that the hulls are not badly damaged. The contract with the Merritt Wrecking Company is by the day and may be cancelled at any time if the government finds the work is not progressing satisfactorily. Two large wrecking vessels left Norfolk today to begin the work upon the Colon, Vizcaya and Oquendo.

Before Santiago de Cuba, Monday, July 4, per the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Tuesday, July 5, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 6.—Not a shot has been exchanged between the opposing armies since yesterday noon. At the request of the foreign consuls in Santiago de Cuba, Gen. Shafter extended until to-morrow the period in which Gen. Linares may agree to surrender his forces, under the threat that the town will be bombarded. The Spanish general's decision is doubtful. It is unquestionably true that the annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet was a staggering blow to him; but Mr. Ramsden, the British Consul, says Gen. Pando has reinforced Gen. Linares with 5,000 troops and that the Spaniards are bitterly determined to fight it out. Their attitude was expressed in Gen. Linares' reply to Gen. Shafter yesterday: "This garrison dies but never surrenders."

HOW MADRID RECEIVES THE NEWS.

A despatch from Madrid says:

The enthusiasm aroused by the misleading dispatches to the Spanish government from Cuba is changed today into the wailings of the families of the victims and lamentations over the national disaster. The Ministers are crest-fallen and are still concealing the worst.

The utmost extremity of despair, of rage and recriminations prevail among the population and the authorities are adopting strong precautions, fearing popular outbursts.

The palace is strongly guarded, and the Queen Regent, who is described as being inconsolable, is receiving the sympathy of the sensible portion of the population.

The tone of the general public may be summed up in the remark frequently heard: "God alone knows what will happen."

From Friday's Daily.

There is no change in the situation since yesterday. Preparations are steadily going on for the bombardment of Santiago, which is not expected will take place before to-morrow. The Spaniards show no signs of surrender.

The latest estimate on the Spanish loss in the naval battle is placed at 1,200 killed and 1,500 captured, against which stands an American loss of one killed and two wounded.

A despatch from Washington last night says:

The president called a council of war to day to meet at the White House, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what the present conditions are and what changes, if any, should be made to the plans for the future conduct of the war. According to one of the members present, it was decided to abide by the plans already laid, at least as to the general conduct of the campaign. Confirmation seemed to have been given to this statement later in the day, when after a conference with members of the war board, Secretary Long announced to the waiting newspaper men that he had ordered Admiral Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be embraced in Commodore Watson's eastern squadron and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission. The vessels of the squadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reason probably that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated some changes. The new eastern squadron will consist of the battleships Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark and the cruisers (carrying side armor) Dixie, Yankee and Yossemite, the col liers Averenda, Cassius, Cæsar, Leonidas and Justin and the supply boat Delmonico.

The order provides that each ship shall make her way across the Atlantic to a marine rendezvous, which will be designated in sealed orders to prevent its exposure to the slightest possible danger from the enemy, and the most that is known is that it will be at some point off the Spanish coast.

This afternoon came a telegram from General Shafter to the war department as follows: "In the name of the sick and wounded officers and men under my command, I thank Mr. J. W. Mackay for the ice sent us."

Much of the difficulty experienced in supplying the troops on the battlefields still lies in the transportation department. General Shafter has reported that in spite of his appeals he has received as yet only one lighter, the Laura, and this is able, under the best conditions, to carry ashore supplies for only one day for the army from the transports lying far out at sea. What might happen in the event of bad weather can be conjectured.

GENERAL MILES STARTS FOR SANTIAGO.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, accompanied by the entire staff of army headquarters, left to night for Charleston, S. C., where the party will embark for Santiago. They left over the Southern railroad at 10:40 p. m. At the same time Lieutenant Colonel Michley and a large staff of headquarters clerks, who have been in Tampa, will come north to Charleston and join the party.

THE EXCHANGE OF HOBSON AND HIS MEN.

A dispatch last night from Santiago says:

The Spanish authorities consented this morning to exchange Hobson and his men and a truce was established for this purpose. The place selected for the exchange was under a tree between the American and the Spanish lines, two-thirds of a mile beyond the entrenchments occupied by Colonel Wood's rough-riders, near General Wheeler's headquarters and in the centre of the American line. The American prisoners left the Reina Mercedes hospital, on the outskirts of Santiago, where they had been confined, at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon, in charge of Major Irles, a Spanish staff officer, who speaks English perfectly. The prisoners were conducted to the meeting place on foot, but were not blindfolded.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

Colonel John Jacob Astor and Lieutenant Miloy, accompanied by Interpreter Maestro, were in charge of the Spanish prisoners. These consisted of Lieutenants Amello Volez and Aurelius a German belonging to the Twenty-ninth regular infantry, who were captured at El Caney on Friday last, and Lieutenant Adolfo Aries, of the First provisional regiment, of Barcelona, one of the most aristocratic military organizations of the Spanish army, and fourteen non-commissioned officers and privates.

Lieutenant Aries and a number of the men were wounded in the fight at El Caney. The Spanish prisoners were taken through the American lines mounted and blindfolded.

The meeting between Colonel Astor and Major Irles was extremely courteous, but very formal, and no attempt was made by either of them to discuss anything but the matter in hand.

THE EXCHANGE.

Major Irles was given his choice of the three Spanish lieutenants in exchange for Hobson and was also informed that he could have all the four-

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Josie Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."

Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

S.S.S. For The Blood

will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Fayetteville Colored Volunteers Depart for Fort Macon.

Captain M. B. Murphy's company of colored volunteers, something over 50 strong, left last week over the A. C. L. for the rendezvous of the colored regiment at Fort Macon. There was a great crowd of colored people at the depot to bid them good-bye. Many whites were there also and wished them good luck.

Maj. Vann presented each of the officers with a handsome handkerchief on which was embroidered the national colors.

The company will be merged with another on its arrival at Fort Macon, in order to make a full company. Capt. Murphy will be made a Lieutenant; Lieut. Whitfield, we understand, will be given a place in the Quartermaster's Department.

The following is the best roll obtainable of the company as it left:

M. B. Murphy, Capt; Richard Thaggard, 1st Lieut; T. C. Whitfield, 2d Lieut; Chas. Mills, Wm. Boykin, Jas. Hagins, Geo. McAllister, Geo. Vann, Neill Gary, Simon Cogdell, Geo. Waddill, Adam Elliott, W. H. Anders, Sim Baldwin, Amos Parker, Jno. W. Martin, Jackson Hatwood, Tom Burnett, Will West, J. A. Burns, Chas. Thomas W. H. Cromartie, Willis Tomlinson, Jas. Nash, French Moore, Frank Cain, Uriah Handy, Zeb Crump, Jno. Fisher, Chas Hall, E. J. Adams, Jno. Hall, Luther Ball, David J. Monroe, Chas. Walker, Ed. Lomax, Arthur Jenkins, Bryant Williamson, Neill McDonald, T. H. Williams, Simeon Counell, Henry Harrington, Thos Monroe, Oliver Armstrong, Abe Dunn, Jno. Wright, David Chance, Jno. Newell, Dallas Farris and Hep. Vincent.

Third District Executive Committee—John Underwood Re-elected.

At a meeting of the new Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District elected at Clinton on Thursday, Capt. J. G. Kenan, of Duplin, was made chairman, and U. L. Spense, of Moore secretary. The committee are Angus Cromartie, of Bladen, Nathan Tisdale, of Craven; John Underwood, of Cumberland; J. D. Barnes, of Harnett; T. C. Whitaker, of Jones; S. B. Taylor, of Onslow; A. J. Johnson, of Sampson.

Populist County Convention Sept. 10th

The Populist County Executive Committee met at the Court House Saturday with chairman C. C. McClellan presiding. The convention for the nomination of a county ticket was called to meet in this city on the 10th of September; the primaries on the 3rd.

Sick headache, billousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. King Bros.

State Troops.

The Second Regiment now lacks only 30 recruits and the Adjutant General says there will be no difficulty in securing this number.

The Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

There is an intimation that the First North Carolina Regiment of United States volunteers now in camp at Raleigh will leave there on Tuesday for Florida. It is also intimated that it will be sent to Porto Rico at an early day.

About a week after S. M. Taylor, of Company A, joined the army he became disabled. It was caused, he said, by a railroad accident six years ago. The Chief Surgeon decided that Mr. Taylor was permanently disabled, and he was recommended for discharge. It was endorsed by Col. Burgwyn and Captain Huske thirty-three days ago, and has never been heard from since. Mr. Taylor has repeatedly tried to learn what disposition had been made of the matter, but without success. This is a method of the slow red-tape workings of the War Department.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Sinking of the Bourgogne.

By telegraph to the Observer.

NEW YORK, July 7th.—According to the latest information of the sinking of the great French liner, LaBourgogne, the number of persons lost was five hundred and sixty. The official explanation of the cause of so few passengers saved is that the blow caused the ship to list heavily starboard, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that any one but sailors could keep a foothold on the deck. The lifeboats and rafts on the port side were thus thrown so high that they could not be launched, causing the death of many persons who not knowing of this sat in boats awaiting the launching. The dispatches show that the boats on the starboad were launched, but the passengers were panic stricken and could not be controlled. In the rush to the boats many were killed.

Much indignation is felt at the conduct of the sailors and the ship's officials, as told by survivors. Many describe their actions as murder pure and simple. The majority of the survivors left Halifax for Boston this morning.

Another Spanish Ship Destroyed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Key West, July 9.—Officers of the the blockading fleet report the destruction of the Spanish steamship Villa Verde off Fort Mariel loaded with munitions and supplies for Gen. Blanco. The vessel was sighted at midnight Wednesday and by dawn was completely destroyed. The blockading steamship Hawk overhauled her steaming eastward and close to the shore. The Hawk fired across her bows which proved ineffectual, and she opened fire in earnest, disabling and setting the Verde on fire. The Spaniard ran ashore and was beached. The Hawk reinforced by the Castine, and with a well directed shot by the latter, blew her to pieces. The majority of the crew escaped by swimming ashore.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in latter stages it furnishes prompt relief. King Bros.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In the Fight.

The Second Massachusetts, which passed through this city a month or more ago, light hearted and gay, was among the regiments to suffer most heavily in the fearful conflict yesterday, as will be seen by our despatches this afternoon.

BY ALL MEANS.

Editor Observer:—

With the fall of Santiago, won't it be high time to give the crazy Dutchman, Bill of Hoenzollern, distinctly to understant that we have had enough of his assinine impudence and assumptions, as lately displayed in the harbor of Manila, not to speak of his imperial palace? W. J. G.

Attending the Wounded.

Chairman Stephen E. Barton, of the Red Cross Society, has received the following cablegram from Clara Barton, the dispatch coming through the War Department from Playa del Este, and bearing date July 3:

"Lesser and his force are attending wounded here. They are constantly coming in. Elwell and his force are landing supplies from the State of Texas, in the surf, day and night, without docks, under great difficulties and dangers. Gen. Shafter sends us urgent appeal from the front for medicines and food; none there. Will try to send by four mule wagons to him tonight and go on ourselves."

Miss Barton does not give her exact location.

Will a Peace Proposal Come?

A London cable of the 7th says:

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"There are persistent rumors here that Duke Almodovar de Rio, Foreign Minister and Senor Gamazo, the Minister of Public Instruction and Public Works, have received full powers to propose a suspension of hostilities as a preliminary to peace negotiations. The Ministers neither affirm nor deny the rumor.

"Spain, it is alleged, is prepared for peace on the basis of the independence of Cuba and the Phillippines, the United States occupying Porto Rico until the war indemnity is paid. Lieut. Gen. Correa, Minister of War, says everything depends upon the course of events at Santiago."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BLOOD POISON CURED,

There is no doubt, according to the many remarkable cures performed by Botanic Blood Balm ("B. B. B.") that it is far the best Tonic and Blood Purifier ever manufactured. All others pale into insignificance, when compared with it. It cures pimples, ulcers, skin diseases, and all manner of blood and skin ailments. Buy the best, and don't throw your money away on substitutes. Try the long tested and old reliable B. B. B. $1. 00 per large bottle. For sale by Druggists.

A BAD CASE CURED.

Three years ago I contracted a blood poison. I applied to a physician at once, and his treatment came near killing me. I employed an old physician and then went to Kentucky. I then went to Hot Springs and remained two months. Nothing seemed to cure me permanently, although temporary relief was given me. I returned home a ruined man physically, with but little prospect of ever getting well. I was persuaded to try Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.,) and to my utter astonishment it quickly healed every ulcer. Z. T. HALLERTON,

For sale by Druggists. Macon, Ga

Complete Saw Mill Outfit,

Engine,
Boiler,
11 Mules,
Wagons,
&c.,

For Sale.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage executed by Daniel Campbell, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County in Book A, No. 5, page 415, the undersigned will expose to sale to the highest bidder, at time and place mentioned below, the following personal property, to wit: One Sergeant Saw Mill, carriage and fixtures, one Sou'e Steam Feed and fixtures, one 56-inch Inserted Tooth Circular Saw, one Cut-off Saw and fixtures, and Shafting, Pulleys and Belts attached, one Williamsport Edg r, belts and fixtures, one Set of Shop Tools, two Lumber Trucks, one Saw Mandrel and Fulleys attached (for running large saw), one 5-ply 14-inch Belt 60 feet long, one Tanner & Delaney 40 H. P. Engine, one Tanner & Delaney 45 H. P. Boiler, all the belting attached to cut-off saw, four Log Wagons and fixtures, twelve Sets of Harness, eleven Mules, also all other property mentioned and conveyed in said mortgage.

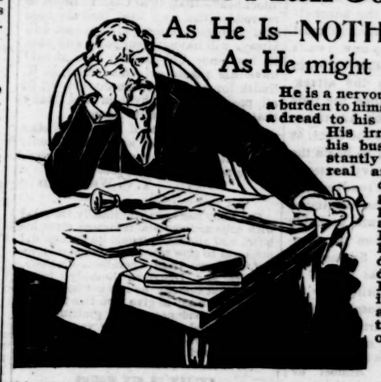
Place of sale: At Mill, 2 miles from Endon, Quewhiffle township, Cumberland county.

Time of sale: Tuesday, July 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash

PAGE LUMBER COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgagees.
H. L. COOK, Attorney.
July 5th, 1898.

What is this Man Good For?



As He Is—NOTHING!
As He might be—MUCH!

He is a nervous wreck. His life is a burden to himself, and his presence a dread to his family and friends. His irritability is ruining his business, and his constantly increasing miseries, real and imaginary, are driving him into the grave. This unhappy man is only one of a million in America. If there were no relief for their condition they might indeed pray for death. But Nervousness and its morbid horrors are vanishing before the marvelous work of advanced science.

P. P. P.

(Lippman's Great Remedy) overcomes at once the acute symptoms of every form of Nervous Derangement, and soon makes the patient robust and ambitious. P. P. P. is the best combination of green roots and barks that was ever put together for the cure of Weakness, General Debility and Nervousness. It is a good tonic and the best Blood Purifier in the world. P. P. P. is Nature's specific for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Malaria and all forms of Blood Poison and Scrofula, whether in adults or children.

P. P. P. is sold by all druggists—$1 a bottle; six bottles, $5.

Lippman Brothers, PROPRIETORS. LIPPMAN BLOCK, Savannah, Ga.

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Thoroughly prepares for all colleges.
Complete equipment and healthful location.
Courses Classical, Scientific and Mathematical.
Teachers and pupils from one household, thus making the home element very strong.
Board and tuition $200 per year.
For illustrated catalogue address
DR. SAM'L W. MURPHY, A. M.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 7, 1898 3m

1793 Bingham School Established in 1793. Maj. R. BINGHAM, A. M., LL.D. Supt. **1898** Military: U. S. Army Officer detailed. **ASHEVILLE, N. C.**

The North Carolina College of Agriculture

—AND—

Mechanic Arts

Will re open September 1, 1893, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The University.

Largest patronage and fullest equipment in its history. Faculty, 38; Students, 508; 3 Academic Courses; 3 Elective Courses; 3 Professional Schools, in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Advanced classes open to women. Tuition $60 a year; board $8 a month. Ample opportunities for self-help. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Summer School for Teachers: 24 Instructors, 165 Students. Total enrollment, 670. For catalogue, address

PRESIDENT ALDERMAN,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College

offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education.

Annual Expenses $90 to $130.

Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 1,000 students, representing every county in the State except two. Practice and Observation School of about 200 pupils.

To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For catalogue and other information, address

PRESIDENT McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE,

Nearly 50 Years of Continuous Success.

279 Students Last Year.

The largest and best equipped private fitting school in the South. English, the Classics, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Typewriting. Terms reasonable. For catalogue, address

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Oak Ridge, N. C.

Law and Insurance Notice.

During the absence of S. H. MacRae in the army the office will be kept open and the senior partner will spend as much of his time as possible in Fayetteville. The Fire Insurance business will be carried on by J. C. MacRae, Jr., for S. H. MacRae & Co., who offer good insurance in first-class companies.

J. C. & S. H. MacRAE.
June 3, 1898—d&wöw

Gold Medals

—TO—

HARPER - WHISKEY

—AT THE—

New Orleans and World's Fair, Chicago.

Try it, you will endorse the Judge's verdict.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relie and cure this is the remedy. Sold by

H. R. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of authority of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, rendered at the May Term 1898, in a case entitled A. H. Slocomb vs. John C. Kay et al., I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Market House in the city of Fayetteville, N C, on

Tuesday, 2nd day of August,

1898, at 12 o'clock M, the following lands located in Quewhiffle township, said county, to wit: About 415 acres on Bettis Creek, bounded on the North by the lands of M. D. Bethune, on the West by lands of Murdock McLeod, on the South and East by lands formerly belonging to John McRae and now owned by John McLauchlin, said land formerly belonging to the estate of the late John McDonald and conveyed by him by will.

H. L COOK,
July 1, 1898-4w Commissioner.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

THE NEW YORK Musical Echo

is the prettiest Musical and Fashion Journal in America.

Containing

36 FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE PAGES with Eight Full and Complete Pieces of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,

besides Six large Half-tone Portraits of leading pretty Actresses, latest Fashion Plates in Millinery and Dresses, besides pages of interesting Stories, Recipes, etc.

Sample Copies, - 10 cents
Yearly Subscription, $1.00

Address
NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
1441 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Williams Typewriter.

NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing. Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking, Lightest Carriage.
Best Work. Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock. Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment. Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.
P. R. HOKE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
(Menton this paper.)

25 CENTS

ISSUED MONTHLY

The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.

SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 PER YEAR 25 CTS PER COPY.
THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors,
162 to 172 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

The GRAPHOPHONE

The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduce the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for $10 and up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter Edison and Macdonald. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

Columbia Phonograph Company,

Department 30, 110 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
New York, Paris, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo.

May 6, 1898—daw

Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently

All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Annie E. Flowers, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of June, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 18th day of June, 1898.

W. H. FLOWERS, Executor.
H. L. COOK, Attorney.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 3rd, 1898.

LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE:
11:50 A. M. daily. Arrive Sanford 1:08 P. M.; Greensboro 3:40 P. M; Walnut Cove 5:07 P. M.; Mt. Airy 7:00 P. M.
4:02 P. M. daily. Arrive Roseboro 4:52 P. M.; Wilmington 7:05 P. M.
4:33 P. M. daily. Arrive Red Springs 5:35 P. M; Maxton 6:09 P. M; Bennettsville 7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE:
11:40 A. M daily from Wilmington and Roseboro
3:52 P. M. daily from Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Sanford and all points North and South.
10:40 A. M. daily from Bennettsville, Maxton and Red Springs.

Local Freight Trains Nos. 7 and 8 with coach attached between Fayetteville and Wilmington.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Aberdeen & Rockfish Railroad Co.

Schedule in Effect June 27th, 1898.

TRAIN NO. 8 EASTBOUND.

Leave Aberdeen,	1:00 p m
Leave Leavitt's,	1:15 "
Arrive at Endon,	2:00 "
Leave Endon,	2:10 "
Leave Montrose,	3:00 "
Leave Mill Creek,	3:24 "
Arrive at Raeford,	3:35 "

RETURNING GOING WEST—TRAIN NO. 9.

Leave Raeford,	4:10 p m
Leave Montrose,	4:55 "
Leave Leavitt's,	5:25 "
Arrivd at Aberdeen,	5:40 "

JOHN BLUE, President.
C. N. BLUE, G. F. & P. A.

Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lincs.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
CROATAN.....Saturday, July 9th

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Friday, July 8th

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N Y

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED May 15, 1898.	No 23, Daily.	No 85, Daily.	No. 183 Dly ex Sunday.	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M. P. M.
Le ve Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar locky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Lea ve Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 15	10 36	9 45	5 40	1 16
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....		7 01	3 30
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....		8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....		9 30	5 50
				P. M.	A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 108, Dly ex-Sunday.	No 38, Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 46, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 10		10 33		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Lv Wilmington			7 15	9 39	
Lv Magnolia			8 55	10	
Lv Goldsboro		5 00	10 10	12 05	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:30 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:35 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M. Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8 10 A M, and 4:15 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R KENLY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager